REMARKS

An error was found on page 8 of the specification. The word "in" should have been "is". The corrected sentence now makes more sense.

The claims have been amended to cite the proper claims they are dependent from.

The examiner rejected claims 15-18 under 112 stating the claims contain subject matter not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

For claim 15 the examiner stated, "Newly added claimed limitations of: creating a job folder AND a job file wherein medical data viewing software, system files, at least one print template file, medical data and at least one print template merge file are added to the job folder, and information for an autoloader control software are subject matter are stored in the created job file to be submitted to the autoloader control software was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor at the time of the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention."

The applicant believes that one skilled in the art reading the application at pages 7 line 29 to page 8 line 16 and viewing Figure 4 will find all the information needed to support the claims. The relevant portion of the specification is as follows:

"The patient directory hierarchy in Backup Directory 71 is moved to the Build Image Directory 75 (D:\Build Image) to get ready to burn on CDR(s). The Build Image Directory 75 also contains a Viewer Directory ("\Viewer) where the viewing software resides. There is also a FilmX Directory ("FilmX") in the Build Image Directory 75 which contains the Patient information file ("Patient.txt") and the Xlabel Directory ("\Xlabel") where the CD printing label definitions and graphics files reside. Since DICOM Exchange standards only allow for eight character file names, the Patient, and Study directories as well as image file names are converted to eight character format in processing step 76. The Patient Directory name is

changed to "PT000000" for the first patient. In case of back up CD, Patient Directories are then sequentially named "PT000001" and so on. The Study Directory(ies) are named starting with "ST000000" and increase sequentially if there is more then one study for the patient. The image files are then named starting with "IM000000" and so on. On the Build Image Directory 75 there is also an "autorun" file which is recognized by the Windows operating system and executed when a disc is inserted in a computer. The "autorun" file contains instructions to start the viewer in an "autoload" fashion causing it to immediately load and display the first Patient's first Study. Finally, according to DICOM Exchange standard, a "DICOMDIR" file in generated in step 76 in the Build Image Directory 75."

It is believed that one skilled in the art knows the meaning of job file and job folder.

Re: adding medical data viewing software.

At page 8 line 1 the viewing software for the medical data is found in the viewer directory. This is in the build image directory 75 as shown in fig. 4 which is how the medical data viewing software is added to the job folder as in the claim.

Re: system files.

At page 8 lines 15 and 16 it states the DICOM exchange Standard is generated in step 76 (fig. 4) in the build image directory 75. As stated at page 2 line 27 and as is known by people skilled in the art the DICOM protocol contains the necessary system files.

Re: at least one print template file.

At page 8 lines 1-4 it states the Build Image Directory 75 contains the Xlabel Directory having the printed label definitions. Therefore the print template file is in the Build Image Directory 75 as is known by people skilled in the art and stated in the specification.

Re: The medical data refers to the medical images being stored.

At page 8 lines 1-4 it states the FilmX Directory in the Build Image Directory 75 contains the software for storing and viewing images (see page 2 lines 17-18). Therefore the medical data is in the Build Image Directory 75 as is known by people skilled in the art and stated in the specification.

Re: The at least one print template merge file.

On page 9 lines 6-9 it states, "The label printing software and printer driver are supplied by Primera Technologies; Plymouth, Minnesota, a disc printer manufacturer. The label definitions allow for input fields to be merged into the label via a merge file in Build Image Directory 75. The patient.txt file in the Build Image directory 75 is that merge file."

Therefore the specification teaches the at least one print template merge file in claim 15 sufficiently for one skilled in the relevant art.

Re: The information for an autoloader control software and autoloader control software

The specification at page 8 lines 13-14 states that, 'The "autorun" file contains instructions to start the viewer in an "autoload" fashion causing it to immediately load..."

Therefore the specification teaches the autoload and autorun feature of the claim.

The applicant believes that all of the elements of claim 15 are taught in the specification and shown in the figures. It is quite clear to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Therefore all the claims should be allowed.